
STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

**Report on the Factories and Works Statistics for the Year
1927-28 and Summary Returns.**

BY

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(BULLETIN No. 8 OF 1929.)

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT
STATIST ON THE FACTORIES AND WORKS FOR YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1928.**

A GENERAL review in the aggregate of the secondary industries of the State indicates that in comparison with the previous year, 1926-27, the position is not as depressing as may perhaps have been estimated by the general community. It is true there are many decreases, but remembering that the year 1926-27 was in the aggregate a record one, the decreases are not of such magnitude as to be alarming. The output value was heavily affected by the set back in the motor industry and the lower values of smelting products. Flour mills, sawmills, breweries, wineries, furniture factories, boots and shoes, and bricks also showed substantial decreases.

On the other hand, sugar refining, printing, chemical fertilisers showed good increases.

For further particulars as to individual industries, see remarks under value of output.

The following summary shows the State grand total for the last two years with both one and five years' increases:—

| Item. | Year. | | Increases. | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1 Year. | 5 Years. |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Establishments | 1,807 | 1,860 | 53 | 251 |
| Hands employed, including working proprietors— | | | | |
| Males | 34,980 | 33,040 | — 1,940 | 5,052 |
| Females | 7,184 | 7,005 | — 179 | 298 |
| Total | 42,164 | 40,045 | — 2,119 | 5,350 |
| Working proprietors | 1,505 | 1,517 | 12 | 59 |
| Power available (ex electric) | H.P. 131,682 | H.P. 130,992 | — 690 | 53,155 |
| Power actually used (ex electric) | 110,536 | 110,408 | — 128 | 57,965 |
| Salaries and wages paid (Working Proprietors) .. | £ 441,269 | £ 443,827 | 2,558 | — |
| Salaries and wages paid (excl. Working Proprietors) | 8,390,603 | 8,164,238 | —226,365 | 2,220,493 |
| Fuel used | 1,343,002 | 1,320,037 | — 22,965 | 371,582 |
| Material used | 21,890,061 | 20,618,466 | —1,271,595 | 4,602,914 |
| Gross output | 36,888,469 | 35,426,174 | —1,462,295 | 8,522,399 |
| Value of— | | | | |
| Machinery and plant ... | 8,741,929 | 9,421,202 | 679,273 | 3,902,167 |
| Land and buildings | 8,207,999 | 8,786,280 | 578,281 | 3,461,796 |
| Production value | 13,655,406 | 13,487,671 | —167,735 | 3,547,903 |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Gross output per inhabitant | 65 2 7 | 61 10 7 | —3 12 0 | 9 2 1 |
| Salaries and wages per employee (excl. W.P.) | 206 7 4 | 211 18 1 | 5 10 9 | 33 1 6 |

Metropolitan and Country Factories.—What is defined statistically as the metropolitan area covers approximately a radius of 10 miles from the General Post Office. The area outside of that is country. Classifying the main particulars of the factories of the State into these two divisions for the year 1927-28 with increases or decreases in comparison with the year 1926-27, the details are as follows:—

| | Metropolitan. | | Country. | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | 1927-28. | Increase. | 1927-28. | Increase. |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Establishments | 1,317 | 53 | 543 | — |
| Hands— | | | | |
| Males | (80%) 26,382 | — 1,823 | (93%) 6,658 | —117 |
| Females | (20%) 6,498 | — 231 | (7%) 507 | 52 |
| Total | 32,880 | — 2,054 | 7,165 | — 65 |
| Salaries and wages (excl. W.P.) | £ 6,633,606 | —197,044 | £ 1,530,632 | — 29,321 |
| Salaries and wages per employee, excl. W.P. | £ s. d. 209 1 5 | £ s. d. 6 19 3 | £ s. d. 225 2 6 | —2 4 2 |
| Material and fuel used | £ 13,650,602 | —510,418 | £ 8,287,901 | —784,142 |
| Output | 24,401,890 | —795,573 | 11,024,284 | —702,722 |
| Value of— | | | | |
| Land and buildings | 7,130,283 | 462,838 | 1,655,997 | 115,443 |
| Plant & machinery | 7,050,220 | 513,833 | 2,370,982 | 165,440 |

As regards the sexes employed, it will be observed that in the metropolitan area females represent 20 per cent. of the total, and males 80 per cent., whereas in the country, the percentages were females 7 per cent., males 93 per cent.

Figures in parentheses in the following remarks will be those of the previous year unless otherwise stated.

Establishments and Hands.—The establishments numbered 1,860 (1,807), an increase of 53, and the hands employed, including 1,517 (1,505) working proprietors, numbered 40,045 (42,164), a decrease of 2,119. Classified in sexes the hands employed compare as follows:—Males, 33,040 (34,980), decrease 1,940; females, 7,005 (7,184), decrease 179.

Industries showing the greatest decreases are as follows:—Bricks and tiles, 104; joinery, 117; sawmills (town), 124; agricultural implements, 281; engineering, 208; tailoring, 190; motor body building, 824; furniture, &c., 128. A few industries record increases in hands employed, the more important being sugar refining, 26; printing, 26; chemical fertilisers, 27; electric light and power, 69; gas, 16.

Ages of Employees.—Information collected as to the ages of employees indicate that 31,435 were 21 years of age and over, and 8,610 under 21 years, the sexes being as follows:—

| | Males. | Females. | Total. | |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | 1927-28. | 1926-27. |
| Under 16 years | 1,073 | 763 | 1,836 | 2,071 |
| 16 years and under 21 years .. | 4,092 | 2,682 | 6,774 | 6,963 |
| Total under 21 years ... | 5,165 | 3,445 | 8,610 | 9,034 |
| 21 years and over | 27,875 | 3,560 | 31,435 | 33,130 |
| Total all hands | 33,040 | 7,005 | 40,045 | 42,164 |

Distribution of Hands.—The hands employed were classified as follows:—Working proprietors, 1,517 (1,505); managers and overseers, 1,561 (1,377); accountants and clerks, 2,659 (2,624); engine-drivers and firemen, 500 (496); workers, skilled and unskilled, and all others, 33,908 (36,162).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND HANDS.

| Year. | Establishments. | | Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors. | | | Working Proprietors |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|-------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Total. | Using Machinery. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1922-23 ... | 1,609 | 1,308 | 27,988 | 6,707 | 34,695 | 1,458 |
| 1925-26 ... | 1,791 | 1,504 | 33,117 | 6,934 | 40,051 | 1,467 |
| 1926-27 ... | 1,807 | 1,537 | 34,980 | 7,184 | 42,164 | 1,505 |
| 1927-28 ... | 1,860 | 1,607 | 33,040 | 7,005 | 40,045 | 1,517 |
| Increase } Five years } | No. 251 % 15.60 | 299 22.86 | 5,052 18.05 | 298 4.44 | 5,350 15.42 | 59 4.05 |

Horsepower of Machinery Used.—The gross horsepower used during the year was reported to be 152,427 (146,153), an increase of 6,274. The chief kinds actually used were:—Steam, 99,242 (97,362) horsepower, decrease of 120 horsepower; electric, 42,019 (35,617) horsepower, increase 6,402 horsepower. Electricity not being a primary power, but rather a product, it is best to exclude such from any comparative tables of power used. Adopting this method, the power actually used in operating machinery and plant, exclusive of electric power, was 110,408 (110,536) horsepower, being a decrease for the year of 128 horsepower. The power actually available (excluding electric for the reasons stated) was 130,992 (131,682) horsepower. The power actually used represented 84.29 (83.94) per cent. of that which was available.

CHIEF ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.

Materials Used or Operated Upon.—The collections for the last four years of this item were made in greater detail than in former years, and it is more than possible that it is not now fully comparable with the earlier years when the value was collected in one item "Materials used and operated upon." This was supposed to include the value of all non-returnable containers, water used, and tools replaced, &c., but whilst it is known that non-returnable containers and water used were probably included, it is doubtful about

tools replaced, &c. These items are made up as follows:—Water used, £46,816 (£41,935); tools, &c., replaced, £603,640 (£566,023); non-returnable containers, £704,949 (£731,404); all other material used or operated upon, £19,263,061 (£20,550,699); total, £20,618,466 (£21,890,061), decrease, £1,271,595. This line of expenditure is £4,602,914 greater than five years ago.

Fuel, Light, and Lubricating Oils.—£1,320,037 (£1,343,002), decrease £22,965. The value of lubricating oils used and included in the foregoing was £27,790 (£32,087), less than the previous year. Quantities of kinds of fuel used:—Coal, 336,329 (341,879) tons; coke, 104,697 (105,192) tons; wood, 102,785 (106,865) tons; charcoal 437 (709) tons.

Salaries and Wages.—At a conference of Australian Statisticians held in 1924, it was agreed that where proprietors worked in the industry, thus occupying positions as workers, which, if they did

not occupy themselves, they would need to employ and pay others, they be asked to show a value as salary for such services equivalent to what would have to be paid if an employee were engaged in the same work.

For the year 1927-28 there were 1,517 (1,505) working proprietors, and salaries and wages on account of these were returned at £443,827 (£441,269), an average of £293 (£293). It should be remembered that in very many cases proprietors do not put their full time in the works section of their business.

The salaries and wages paid to all employees, excluding working proprietors, was £8,164,238 (£8,390,603), a decrease of £226,365. This represents an average per employee of £211 18s. 1d. (£206 7s. 4d.). Males received £7,471,581 (£7,700,633), averaging £236 11s. 6d. (£229 14s. 3d.), and females £692,657 (£689,970), averaging £99 14s. 5d. (£96 13s. 9d.).

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES.

| Year. | Salaries and Wages (W.P.). | Salaries and Wages (Ex. W.P.). | | Males (Ex. W.P.). | | Females (Ex. W.P.). | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | Total. | Per Employee. | Total. | Per Employee. | Total. | Per Employee. |
| | £ | £ | £ s. d. | £ | £ s. d. | £ | £ s. d. |
| 1922-23 | Not collected | 5,943,745 | 178 16 7 | 5,392,340 | 202 17 0 | 551,405 | 82 17 4 |
| 1925-26 | 415,849 | 7,787,912 | 201 16 11 | 7,139,556 | 225 5 0 | 648,356 | 94 2 7 |
| 1926-27 | 441,269 | 8,390,603 | 206 7 4 | 7,700,633 | 229 14 3 | 689,970 | 96 13 9 |
| 1927-28 | 443,829 | 8,164,238 | 211 18 1 | 7,471,581 | 236 11 6 | 692,657 | 99 14 5 |
| Increase five years | | £2,220,493 % 37·36 | 33 1 6 18·50 | 2,079,241 38·56 | 33 14 6 16·63 | 141,252 25·62 | 16 17 1 20·34 |

Ignoring in the comparison the amount on account of working proprietors already referred to, which is only available for four years, it is noted that salaries and wages paid to employees have increased during the five years by £2,220,493, equal to an increase of £33 14s. 6d. for males and £16 17s. 1d. for females, and for males and females combined of £33 1s. 6d.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Generally speaking, this value is representative of the selling value at the factory of all work done during the year. As all selling and distributing costs are excluded from the costs of manufacture previously referred to under headings of salaries and wages, they are also excluded from value of output. For the year this output value has been returned at £35,426,174 (£36,888,469), a decrease of £1,462,295. The output has increased in the five years by £8,522,399. Several of the 19 classes of industry show decreases, the principal being Class III., stone, clay, glass, £1,383,963 (£1,589,680); Class V., metal work, &c., £9,438,240 (£9,961,065); Class VII., clothing, etc., £2,177,695 (£2,341,605); Class XI., vehicles, &c., £3,024,398 (£3,955,142).

Industries showing large decreases:—Sawmills (town), £1,236,366, decrease £137,615; agricultural implements, £642,516, decrease £113,550; smelting, £4,591,696, decrease £588,000; flour mills, £1,885,934, decrease £315,806; wineries, £1,520,254, decrease £305,564; motor body building, £2,227,868, decrease £864,465.

Increases are noted in the following industries:—Railway and tramway workshops, £1,873,015, increase £214,067; sugar refinery, £1,089,207, increase £421,863; printing, &c., £1,079,014, increase £71,309; chemical fertilisers, £1,018,585, increase £123,052.

PRODUCTION VALUE.

The value of production in any industry is defined statistically as the sum available annually for distribution among those concerned in the industry, i.e., workers of all grades in the industry, proprietors (including landlords) of all instruments of production concerned, and the providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees. This represents the value added to material as a result of treatment, and is estimated for the year at £13,487,671 (£13,655,406), a decrease of £167,735. This is equal to £23 8s. 6d. (£24 2s. 2d.) per inhabitant.

QUANTITIES OF COMMODITIES PRODUCED.

Where the nature of the industry makes it possible the quantities as well as the values of commodities produced are collected. The following are the chief items of those collected:—

| Description. | Unit. | Quantities. | | Increases. |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | |
| | | Increased | output. | |
| Bacon and ham | Cwt. | 41,148 | 41,580 | 432 |
| Bark | Ton | 7,806 | 8,595 | 789 |
| Confectionery | Cwt. | 34,383 | 37,376 | 2,993 |
| Fertilisers (chemical) .. | Ton | 169,533 | 206,636 | 37,103 |
| Ice | Ton | 18,162 | 22,910 | 4,748 |
| Lard | Lb. | 199,166 | 283,899 | 84,733 |
| Pickles | Pint | 760,111 | 938,230 | 178,119 |
| Pollard | Ton | 25,023 | 25,621 | 598 |
| Soap | Cwt. | 110,952 | 118,218 | 7,266 |
| Sugar | Ton | 18,234 | 30,146 | 11,912 |
| Tiles | No. | 986,970 | 1,135,753 | 148,783 |
| | | Decreased | output. | Decreases. |
| Beer and stout | Gall. | 6,547,460 | 6,433,816 | 113,644 |
| Biscuits | Cwt. | 30,954 | 30,265 | 689 |
| Boots and shoes | Pair | 451,412 | 376,989 | 74,423 |
| Bran | Ton | 32,081 | 25,232 | 6,749 |
| Bricks | No. | 101,553,201 | 82,035,578 | 19,517,623 |
| Butter | Cwt. | 88,016 | 78,056 | 9,960 |
| Candles | Cwt. | 9,996 | 8,782 | 1,214 |
| Cheese | Cwt. | 33,114 | 30,942 | 2,172 |
| Flour | Ton | 140,426 | 122,107 | 18,319 |
| Jams and jellies | Lb. | 8,823,054 | 7,283,830 | 1,539,224 |
| Lime | Ton | 20,625 | 15,451 | 5,174 |
| Malt | Bush. | 327,624 | 279,861 | 47,763 |
| Motor bodies (all kinds) | No. | 53,737 | 38,450 | 15,287 |
| Sauces | Pint | 3,716,853 | 3,667,617 | 49,236 |
| Spirits (distilled) | Pi. gall. | 1,780,705 | 1,729,568 | 51,137 |

LAND AND BUILDINGS, PLANT, AND MACHINERY.

The estimated value of the land and premises used for manufacturing or works and the plant and machinery for 1927-28 was £18,207,482 (£16,949,928), and the increase for five years was £7,363,963, or 67·91 per cent. Of the total sum invested, the value of machinery and plant was £9,421,202 (£8,741,929). The increase for five years being £3,902,167, or 70·70 per cent.

W. L. JOHNSTON, Government Statist.
Statistical Office, Adelaide, March 28th, 1929.

STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—FACTORIES AND WORKS, 1927-28.

No. 1.—Return showing the number of Establishments, Hands Employed, Power Used, and Value of Premises, Etc., for the Years 1926-27 and 1927-28.

| Class of Industry. | Number of Establishments. | | Number of Hands Employed, including Working Proprietors. | | Horse Power of Machinery. | | | | Value of Plant, Machinery, Factory Premises, and Land. | |
|--|---------------------------|----------|--|----------|---------------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|--|------------|
| | Total | | | | Full Capacity. | | Average Actually Used. | | | |
| | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | £ | £ |
| I. Treating raw material | 102 | 92 | 899 | 863 | 3,105 | 2,823 | 2,219 | 2,107 | 261,953 | 246,038 |
| II. Oils, fats, &c. | 11 | 11 | 315 | 309 | 649 | 634 | 506 | 501 | 205,512 | 224,378 |
| III. Stone, clay, glass, &c. | 109 | 104 | 2,370 | 2,206 | 7,793 | 8,403 | 5,989 | 5,867 | 898,638 | 926,562 |
| IV. Working in wood | 150 | 144 | 2,221 | 1,977 | 5,108 | 5,316 | 4,090 | 4,361 | 443,860 | 477,444 |
| V. Metal works, machinery, &c., Government and tramway workshops | 245 | 240 | 10,835 | 9,853 | 18,733 | 19,783 | 9,968 | 10,562 | 3,263,704 | 3,516,970 |
| VI. Foods, drinks, &c. | 335 | 410 | 4,933 | 5,533 | 16,886 | 18,650 | 12,413 | 13,940 | 3,675,975 | 4,065,588 |
| VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c. | 319 | 320 | 5,819 | 5,610 | 1,990 | 2,060 | 1,591 | 1,728 | 1,153,765 | 1,168,157 |
| VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c. | 108 | 112 | 2,479 | 2,472 | 2,372 | 2,227 | 1,968 | 1,892 | 1,002,936 | 1,117,497 |
| IX. Musical instruments | 6 | 6 | †69 | †73 | †86 | †135 | †86 | †135 | †24,142 | †34,229 |
| X. Arms and explosives | 1 | 1 | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— |
| XI. Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c. | 203 | 203 | 6,655 | 5,624 | 5,408 | 7,283 | 3,932 | 4,431 | 1,743,880 | 1,943,204 |
| XII. Ship and boat building and repairing ... | 7 | 8 | 291 | 295 | 717 | 702 | 508 | 498 | 121,417 | 96,784 |
| XIII. Furniture, bedding, &c. | 104 | 102 | 1,704 | 1,575 | 2,756 | 2,715 | 2,339 | 2,335 | 344,995 | 350,557 |
| XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c. | 23 | 22 | 1,126 | 1,140 | 6,676 | 7,571 | 4,945 | 5,501 | 853,328 | 958,770 |
| XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments | 6 | 6 | 59 | 59 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 16 | 27,897 | 25,371 |
| XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, and platedware .. | 23 | 20 | 156 | 140 | 164 | 83 | 137 | 74 | 62,865 | 56,675 |
| XVII. Heat, light, and energy | 33 | 35 | 1,975 | 2,060 | 110,469 | 113,750 | 95,370 | 98,387 | 2,792,419 | 2,912,037 |
| XVIII. Rubber and leatherware (N.E.I.) | 20 | 22 | 250 | 248 | 73 | 104 | 65 | 89 | 69,528 | 84,116 |
| XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.) | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3,114 | 3,105 |
| Grand total | 1,807 | 1,860 | 42,164 | 40,045 | 183,012 | 192,268 | 146,153 | 152,427 | 16,949,928 | 18,207,482 |
| Increase or decrease | — | 53 | — | -2,119 | — | 9,256 | — | 6,274 | — | 1,257,554 |

No. 2.—Return showing Salaries and Wages Paid, Value of Fuel, Etc., and Material Used, Gross Output, and Production Value of Factories for the Years 1926-27 and 1927-28.

| Class of Industry. | Salaries and Wages Paid. (Including W.P.) | | Value of Fuel and Light Consumed. | | Value of Material Used. | | Gross Value of Output. | | Production Value. | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| I. Treating raw material, &c. | 172,736 | 168,181 | 21,134 | 19,987 | 841,344 | 851,528 | 1,111,657 | 1,126,462 | 249,179 | 254,947 |
| II. Oils, fats, &c. | 57,640 | 62,137 | 9,910 | 9,597 | 236,325 | 231,833 | 378,175 | 368,508 | 131,940 | 120,078 |
| III. Stone, clay, glass, &c. | 552,546 | 501,394 | 237,152 | 204,883 | 431,222 | 361,114 | 1,589,680 | 1,383,963 | 921,306 | 817,966 |
| IV. Working in wood .. | 502,251 | 460,919 | 15,502 | 16,242 | 1,388,174 | 1,315,875 | 2,126,432 | 1,988,974 | 722,756 | 656,857 |
| V. Metal works, machinery, &c. | 2,606,196 | 2,427,416 | 468,642 | 456,866 | 6,158,777 | 5,607,109 | 9,961,065 | 9,438,240 | 3,333,646 | 3,374,265 |
| VI. Food, drinks, &c. . | 1,016,832 | 1,143,272 | 172,966 | 199,343 | 7,161,097 | 7,532,558 | 9,750,316 | 10,087,845 | 2,416,253 | 2,355,944 |
| VII. Clothing, textile fabrics, &c. | 768,952 | 748,987 | 20,948 | 21,240 | 1,236,206 | 1,126,105 | 2,341,605 | 2,177,695 | 1,084,451 | 1,030,350 |
| VIII. Books, paper, printing, &c. | 527,667 | 539,443 | 16,358 | 16,309 | 551,093 | 525,822 | 1,348,584 | 1,419,798 | 781,133 | 877,667 |
| IX. Musical instruments, &c. | †14,3 2 | †13,128 | †246 | †271 | †21,726 | †9,786 | †39,585 | †26,020 | †17,613 | †15,963 |
| X. Arms and explosives | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— |
| XI. Vehicles, saddlery . | 1,355,732 | 1,270,749 | 47,804 | 42,908 | 2,141,167 | 1,301,393 | 3,955,142 | 3,024,398 | 1,766,171 | 1,680,097 |
| XII. Ship and boat building and repairs, &c. | 75,904 | 79,758 | 4,074 | 2,444 | 70,931 | 40,703 | 172,744 | 149,978 | 97,739 | 106,831 |
| XIII. Furniture, bedding | 313,489 | 291,821 | 9,499 | 10,801 | 416,985 | 395,354 | 872,824 | 804,805 | 446,340 | 398,650 |
| XIV. Drugs, chemicals, &c. | 229,522 | 259,904 | 32,719 | 33,638 | 822,107 | 877,304 | 1,310,395 | 1,448,276 | 455,569 | 537,334 |
| XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments | 14,209 | 14,556 | 370 | 395 | 9,815 | 8,734 | 42,864 | 38,068 | 32,679 | 28,939 |
| XVI. Timepieces, jewellery, platedware | 34,857 | 31,250 | 1,778 | 1,490 | 26,178 | 21,385 | 75,327 | 65,840 | 47,371 | 42,965 |
| XVII. Heat, light, energy | 556,690 | 561,820 | 282,410 | 281,557 | 316,469 | 344,983 | 1,698,941 | 1,752,858 | 1,100,062 | 1,126,318 |
| XVIII. Rubber, &c. (N.E.I.) | 31,122 | 32,153 | 1,467 | 2,045 | 59,995 | 66,264 | 110,845 | 122,213 | 49,383 | 53,904 |
| XIX. Minor wares (N.E.I.) | 1,155 | 1,177 | 23 | 21 | 450 | 616 | 2,288 | 2,233 | 1,815 | 1,596 |
| Grand total | 8,831,872 | 8,608,065 | 1,343,002 | 1,320,037 | 21,890,061 | 20,618,466 | 36,888,469 | 35,426,174 | 13,655,406 | 13,487,671 |
| Increase or decrease | — | -223,807 | — | -22,965 | — | -1,271,595 | — | -1,462,295 | — | -167,735 |

* There being less than three factories in this class all details are included in Class IX.

† Including Class X.

No. 3.—Return showing particulars of Factories and Works in the State of South Australia for the Years 1922-23 to 1927-28, and Comparisons of the Year 1927-28 with 1926-27 and with 1922-23.

| Particulars. | Unit of Quantity. | Years. | | | | | | Increase or Decrease 1927-28 (One and five years). | |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|---------------|
| | | 1922-23. | 1923-24. | 1924-25. | 1925-26. | 1926-27. | 1927-28. | Over 1926-27. | Over 1922-23. |
| Number of establishments | No. | 1,609 | 1,698 | 1,711 | 1,791 | 1,807 | 1,860 | + 53 | + 251 |
| Number using machinery | " | 1,308 | 1,390 | 1,423 | 1,504 | 1,537 | 1,607 | + 70 | + 299 |
| Hands employed (including working proprietors)— | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | " | 27,988 | 30,261 | 31,238 | 33,117 | 34,980 | 33,040 | - 1,940 | + 5,052 |
| Females | " | 6,707 | 7,014 | 7,115 | 6,934 | 7,184 | 7,005 | - 179 | + 298 |
| Total | " | 34,695 | 37,275 | 38,353 | 40,051 | 42,164 | 40,045 | - 2,119 | + 5,350 |
| Proportion <i>per cent.</i> of each sex employed— | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | Per cent. | 80.67 | 81.18 | 81.44 | 82.69 | 82.96 | 82.51 | - 0.45 | + 1.84 |
| Females | " | 19.33 | 18.82 | 18.56 | 17.31 | 17.04 | 17.49 | + 0.45 | - 1.84 |
| Horse-power (less Electric)— | | | | | | | | | |
| Full capacity | H.P. | 77,837 | 98,252 | 117,853 | 102,626 | 131,682 | 130,992 | - 690 | + 53,155 |
| Average actually used | " | 52,443 | 81,279 | 100,374 | 85,974 | 110,536 | 110,408 | - 128 | + 57,965 |
| Kinds of power actually used— | | | | | | | | | |
| Steam | H.P. | 39,622 | 68,105 | 87,940 | 72,391 | 97,362 | 97,242 | - 120 | + 57,620 |
| Gas | " | 10,128 | 9,594 | 8,353 | 8,368 | 6,524 | 6,157 | - 367 | - 3,971 |
| Electric | " | 14,657 | 22,626 | 28,818 | 32,522 | 35,617 | 42,019 | + 6,402 | + 27,362 |
| Oil | " | 2,690 | 3,576 | 4,067 | 5,196 | 6,642 | 7,008 | + 366 | + 4,318 |
| Other | " | 3 | 4 | 14 | 19 | 8 | 1 | - 7 | - 2 |
| Salaries and wages paid (ex. W.P.) | £ | 5,943,745 | 6,727,398 | 7,150,658 | 7,787,912 | 8,390,603 | 8,164,238 | - 226,365 | + 2,220,493 |
| Value fuel and light used | " | 948,455 | 1,008,557 | 1,117,640 | 1,261,643 | 1,343,002 | 1,320,037 | - 22,965 | + 371,582 |
| Value material used | " | 16,015,552 | 17,463,156 | 19,447,154 | 21,501,505 | 21,890,061 | 20,618,466 | -1,271,595 | + 4,602,914 |
| Margin for depreciation, miscellaneous expenses and profits | " | 3,996,023 | 4,451,884 | 4,428,541 | 4,886,087 | 5,264,803 | 5,323,433 | + 58,630 | + 1,327,410 |
| Gross value of output | " | 26,903,775 | 29,650,995 | 32,143,993 | 35,437,147 | 36,888,469 | 35,426,174 | -1,462,295 | + 8,522,399 |
| Output value per inhabitant | " | £52 8 6 | £56 10 1 | £59 13 10 | £64 4 10 | £65 2 7 | £61 10 7 | -£3 12 0 | +£9 2 1 |
| Salaries and wages paid W.P. | " | *— | *— | 386,775 | 415,849 | 441,269 | 443,827 | + 2,558 | — |
| Proportion <i>per cent.</i> to gross value of output of— | Per cent. | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages paid (ex. W.P.) | " | 22.09 | 22.69 | 22.25 | 21.98 | 22.74 | 23.05 | + 0.31 | + 0.96 |
| Fuel, &c., used | " | 3.53 | 3.40 | 3.48 | 3.56 | 3.64 | 3.73 | + 0.09 | + 0.20 |
| Material used | " | 59.53 | 58.90 | 60.50 | 60.68 | 59.34 | 58.20 | - 1.14 | - 1.33 |
| Margin for miscellaneous expenses and profit | " | 14.85 | 15.01 | 13.77 | 13.78 | 14.28 | 15.02 | + 0.74 | + 0.17 |
| Average time worked per employee | Months | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | — | — |
| 11.68 | | 11.64 | 11.75 | 11.66 | 11.69 | 11.73 | | + 0.04 | + 0.05 |
| Average annual earnings per employee (excluding working proprietors)— | | | | | | | | | |
| All hands | £ | 178 16 7 | 188 3 6 | 193 10 10 | 201 16 11 | 206 7 4 | 211 18 1 | + 5 10 9 | + 33 1 6 |
| Male | " | 202 17 0 | 212 9 8 | 217 14 1 | 225 5 0 | 229 14 3 | 236 11 7 | + 6 17 4 | + 33 14 7 |
| Female | " | 82 17 4 | 87 15 0 | 91 8 6 | 94 2 7 | 96 13 9 | 99 14 5 | + 3 0 8 | + 16 17 1 |
| Value machinery and plant | " | 5,519,035 | 6,929,821 | 7,529,854 | 8,322,025 | 8,741,929 | 9,421,202 | + 679,273 | + 3,902,167 |
| Value land and buildings | " | 5,324,484 | 6,312,553 | 6,882,119 | 7,520,625 | 8,207,999 | 8,786,280 | + 578,281 | + 3,461,796 |
| Total | " | 10,843,519 | 13,242,374 | 14,411,973 | 15,842,650 | 16,949,928 | 18,207,482 | +1,257,554 | + 7,363,963 |
| Production value | " | 9,939,768 | 11,179,282 | 11,579,199 | 12,673,999 | 13,655,406 | 13,487,671 | - 167,735 | + 3,547,903 |
| Ditto per head of mean population | " | £19 7 4 | £21 6 1 | £21 10 0 | £22 19 6 | £24 2 2 | £23 8 6 | -£0 13 8 | + £4 1 2 |

* Not collected.

W. L. JOHNSTON, Government Statist.